

ABSTRACT

5 A process and method is disclosed for producing a cellulose modified
aggregate cement. The process and method advantageously applies a fortifying
solution to a dry cellulose material so as to enable substantially complete absorption
of the vital components of the solution into and upon the cellulose fibers. The
fortifying solution also imparts to and forms a mixture with the fiber so as to provide
sufficient water for hydration and cure of cement added thereto, without the need to
10 extract excess water therefrom, thereby preventing the loss of said vital fortifying
agents from the aggregate cement formed thereby. Upon admixing cement into the
solution treated fibers, a plastic mixture of concrete is formed, well adapted for
pouring into press molds for the fabrication of lightweight, high strength construction
forms. In an alternative embodiment, a means of forming a raw aggregate material,
15 while simultaneously reclaiming submerged land is disclosed. In the alternative
process and method, cellulose waste material is added to submerged land to
absorb, and form a wet pile of material there within. The waste material is then
allowed to dry. Thereafter the material is treated with anti-mold agents, re-dried and
purified/comminuted into cellulose fibers. Thereafter, the material is treated with
20 fortifying agents in a pool. The material is once again allowed to dry and thereafter
pressure treated with activating and water proofing materials to yield a raw cellulose
modified aggregate.